167.20. Definitions. Old Language	New Language	Notes
Chief election official includes the director of elections and his or her designee.	Chief election official includes the director of elections and his or her designee means the City Clerk and includes the City Clerk's designee(s).	Administrative/Housekeeping Change Brings the ordinance into alignment with the Charter
None	Declared write-in candidate(s) means a candidate(s) who has filed a written request in accordance with section 167.45.	RCV enhancement Comparable process used in federal, state and county offices, and in the charter cities of St. Paul and Blaine
Duplicate ranking occurs when a voter ranks the same candidate at multiple rankings for the office being counted.	Stricken	Administrative/Housekeeping Change Renamed, refer to Repeat candidate ranking definition
Exhausted ballot means a ballot that cannot be advanced under section 167.60(a)(2) or section 167.70(a)(2).	Exhausted ballot means a ballot that cannot be advanced under section $\frac{167.60(a)(2)}{167.70(a)(2)}$ 167.60(c)(2) or section 167.70(c)(2).	Renumbering
Mathematically impossible to be elected means either:  (1) The candidate could never win because his or her current vote total plus all votes that could possibly be transferred to him or her in future rounds (from candidates with fewer votes, tied candidates, and surplus votes, would not be enough to surpass the candidate with the next higher current vote total; or	(1) The candidate could never win because his or her current vote total plus all votes that could possibly be transferred to him or her in future rounds (from candidates with fewer votes, tied candidates, and surplus votes, and from undeclared write-in candidates) would not be enough to equal or surpass the candidate with the next higher current vote total; or	Administrative/Housekeeping Change relative to RCV enhancement: write-ins

None	Maximum possible threshold means the number of votes sufficient for a candidate to be elected under a first ranked choice tabulation under sections 167.60(b) and 167.70(b). In any given election, the maximum possible threshold equals the total ballots cast that include votes, undervotes, skipped rankings, or overvotes for the office, divided by the sum of one (1) plus the number of offices to be filled, then adding one (1), disregarding any fractions. Maximum Possible Threshold = ((Total ballots cast that include votes, undervotes, skipped rankings, or overvotes for the office)/(Seats to be elected + 1)) +1, with any fractions disregarded.	RCV Enhancement: Election Night Results Allows use of election night results to determine election night winners
Ranked-choice voting means an election method in which voters rank candidates for an office in order of their preference and the ballots are counted in rounds that, in the case of a single-seat election, simulate a series of runoffs until one (1) candidate meets the threshold, or until two (2) candidates remain and the candidate with the greatest number of votes is declared elected. In the case of multiple-seat elections, a winning threshold is calculated, and votes, or fractions thereof, are distributed to candidates according to the preferences marked on each ballot as described in section 167.70 of this chapter.	Ranked-choice voting means an election method in which voters rank candidates for an office in order of their preference and the ballots are counted in rounds that, in the case of a single-seat election, simulate a series of runoffs until one (1) candidate meets the threshold, or until two (2) candidates remain and the candidate with the greatest number of votes is declared elected. In the case of multiple-seat elections, a winning threshold is calculated, and votes, or fractions thereof, are distributed to candidates according to the preferences marked on each ballot as described in section sections 167.60 and 167.70 of this chapter.	Administrative/Housekeeping Change Consistent tabulation procedures for single- and multiple-seat elections.
Ranked-choice voting tabulation center means the place selected for the automatic or manual processing and tabulation of ballots and/or votes.	Ranked-choice voting tabulation center means the place selected for the automatic or manual processing and tabulation of ballots and/or votes. one or more locations selected by the chief election official for the tabulation of votes.	Administrative/Housekeeping Change Allows flexibility if needed
None	Repeat candidate ranking occurs when a voter ranks the same candidate at multiple rankings for the office being counted.	Administrative/Housekeeping Change Renamed Duplicate ranking

	Ordinance Changes Reference Chart 2013			
Threshold means the number of votes sufficient for a candidate to be elected. In any given election, the threshold equals the total votes counted in the first round after removing partially defective ballots, divided by the sum of one (1) plus the number of offices to be filled and adding one (1) to the quotient, disregarding any fractions. Threshold = (Total votes cast)/(Seats to be elected + 1) +1, with any fractions disregarded.	Threshold means the number of votes sufficient for a candidate to be elected. In any given election, the threshold equals the total votes counted in the first round after removing partially defective ballots, divided by the sum of one (1) plus the number of offices to be filled-and, then adding one (1) to the quotient, disregarding any fractions. Threshold = ((Total votes cast)/(Seats to be elected + 1)) +1, with any fractions disregarded.	Administrative/Housekeeping Change		
None	<u>Undeclared write-in candidate</u> means a write-in candidate who is not a declared write-in candidate.	Administrative/Housekeeping Change relative to RCV enhancement: write-ins		
167.30. Ballots. Old Language	New Language	Notes		
b) Mixed-election method ballots. If elections are held in which ranked-choice voting is used in addition to other methods of voting, the ranked-choice voting and non-ranked-choice voting elections must be on the same ballot card if possible, with ranked-choice voting and non-ranked-choice voting portions clearly separated on the ballot card. If placement of all offices to be elected cannot be placed on a single ballot card, a separate ballot card may be used for those offices to be elected using ranked-choice voting. The city may deviate from the standard ballot order of offices to allow separation of ranked-choice voting and non-ranked-choice voting elections	b) Mixed-election method ballots. If elections are held in which ranked-choice voting is used in addition to other methods of voting, the ranked-choice voting and non-ranked-choice voting elections must be on the same ballot card if possible, with ranked-choice voting and non-ranked-choice voting portions clearly separated on the ballot card. If placement of all offices to be elected cannot be placed on a single ballot card, a separate ballot card may be used for those offices to be elected using ranked-choice voting. The city may deviate from the standard ballot order of offices to allow separation of ranked-choice voting and non-ranked-choice voting elections	Administrative/Housekeeping Change		

167.40. Ranked-choice voting tabulation	mee shanges reference share 2012	
center	New Language	Notes
Old Language		
167.40. Ranked-choice voting tabulation center. The	167.40. Ranked-choice voting tabulation center. The	
chief election official shall designate one (1) location to	chief election official shall designate one (1) location or	
serve as the ranked-choice voting tabulation center.	more locations to serve as the ranked-choice voting	Administrative/Housekeeping
The center must be accessible to the public for the	tabulation center. The center must be accessible to the	Change
purpose of observing the vote tabulation. Tabulation	public for the purpose of observing the vote tabulation.	Allows flexibility of use if needed
of votes must be conducted as described in sections	Tabulation of votes must be conducted as described in	·
167.60 and 167.70 of this chapter	sections 167.60 and 167.70 of this chapter	
167.45. Write-in votes	Newstandard	Notes
Old Language	New Language	Notes
	<b>167.45.</b> Write-in votes. A candidate for municipal	
	office who wants write-in votes for the candidate to be	
	counted as votes for the candidate must file a written	RCV enhancement: write-ins
None	request with the chief election official no later than	Process to file as a declared
	seven days before the general or special election. The	write-in
	chief election official shall provide copies of the form to	
	make the request.	
167.50 Tabulation of votes; in general	Newstandard	Notes
Old Language	New Language	Notes
	167.50. Tabulation of votes; in general. (a) Precinct	
<b>167.50.</b> Tabulation of votes; in general. (a) <i>Precinct</i>	tabulation. When the hours for voting have ended and	
tabulation. When the hours for voting have ended and	all voting has concluded, the election judges in each	
all voting has concluded, the election judges in each	precinct shall record and publicly declare the number of	
precinct shall record and publicly declare the number	votes at each ranking on the ballot. The election judges	
of votes at each ranking on the ballot. The election	must then securely transfer all electronic voting data	Administrative /Housekeeping
judges must then securely transfer all electronic voting	election night materials and ballots from the precinct to	Administrative/Housekeeping
data and ballots from the precinct to the ranked-	the ranked-choice voting tabulation center designated	Change
choice voting tabulation center designated pursuant to	pursuant to section 167.40 of this chapter location	
section 167.40 of this chapter upon receipt at the	designated by the chief election official. Upon receipt	
ranked-choice voting tabulation center, all electronic	at the ranked-choice voting tabulation center, all	
voting data and ballots shall be secured	electronic voting data , the election night materials and	
	ballots shall be secured	

(b) Notice of recess in count. At any time following receipt of materials per 167.50(a) the chief election official may declare a recess. Notice of such recess must include the date, time and location at which the process of recording and tabulating votes will resume and the reason for the recess. Notice shall be posted on the city's official bulletin board and on the door of the ranked-choice voting tabulation center.	(b) Notice of recess in count. At any time following receipt of materials per 167.50(a) the chief election official may declare a recess. Notice shall be posted of such recess, which must include the date, time and location at which the process of recording and tabulating votes will resume and the reason for the recess. Notice shall be posted on the city's official bulletin board and on the door of the ranked-choice voting tabulation center	Administrative/Housekeeping Change
(c) Recording write-in votes. At a time set by the chief election official, the judges of the election shall convene at the ranked-choice voting tabulation center to examine ballots on which voters have indicated a write-in choice, and record the names and number of votes received by each write-in candidate. In the event that votes cast for the write-in category are not eliminated as provided in section 167.60(b), or 167.70(c), the results must be entered into the ranked-choice voting tabulation software.	(c) Recording write-in votes. At a time set by the chief election official, the judges of the election shall convene at the a ranked-choice voting tabulation center to examine ballots on which voters have indicated a write in choice, and record the names and number of votes received by each declared write-in candidate. In the event that votes cast for the write-in category are not eliminated as provided in section 167.60(b), or 167.70(c), the results must be entered into the ranked-choice voting tabulation software. The number of votes received by undeclared write-in candidates will be recorded as a group by office.	Administrative/Housekeeping Change relative to RCV enhancement: write-ins
(d) Ranked-choice vote tabulation. After all votes for all candidates have been recorded and at a time set by the chief election official, the process of tabulating votes cast for offices to be elected using the ranked-choice method shall begin. The counting shall continue until preliminary results for all races are determined, subject to provisions contained in 167.50(b).  167.60 Tabulation of votes; single-seat elections	(d) Ranked choice vote tabulation. After all votes for all candidates have been recorded and at a time set by the chief election official, the process of tabulating votes cast for offices to be elected using the ranked-choice method shall begin. The counting shall continue until preliminary results for all races are determined, subject to provisions contained in 167.50(b).  New Language	Administrative/Housekeeping Change Notes

	<u> </u>	
		Note for section 167.60(a):
		Except for the first paragraph,
Con note for evaluation of changes to 167 CO(a)		which is unchanged, this section
See note for explanation of changes to 167.60(a)		has been amended and moved to
		167.60(c). See below for
		renumbering and changes.
	(b) First ranked choice tabulation. A first ranked choice	
	tabulation shall be done under this clause before a	RCV enhancement: Election
	tabulation as described in clause (c). A first ranked	Night Results
	choice tabulation will consist of a first round only.	Process to determine winners
	Under the first ranked choice tabulation, the vote total	based on election night first
	will be the sum of the number one ranked votes. The	choice results
	maximum possible threshold must be determined. If	
None	the vote total for a candidate, other than an undeclared	RCV enhancement: Voter intent
	or a declared write-in candidate, is equal to or greater	Allows for voter intent rules
	than the maximum possible threshold, that candidate is	which call for disregarding RCV
	declared elected and the tabulation is complete. If the	skipped rankings, overvotes and
	vote total for no candidate, other than an undeclared	repeat candidate rankings and
	or a declared write-in candidate, is equal to or greater	proceeding to the ballot's next
	than the maximum possible threshold, a tabulation, as	highest ranking
	described in clause (c), shall be done.	
(1) Tabulation of vator at the named shairs vetice	(c) Tabulation of Round(s).	Bananah asina
(1) Tabulation of votes at the ranked-choice voting	(1) Tabulation of votes at the ranked-choice voting	Renumbering
tabulation center must proceed in rounds for each	tabulation center must proceed in rounds for each	Was 167.60(a)1, now 167.60(c)1
office to be counted. The threshold must be calculated	office to be counted. The threshold must be calculated	Administrative /Housekeesins
and publicly declared Each round must proceed	and publicly declared. Each round must proceed	Administrative/Housekeeping
sequentially as follows:	sequentially as follows:	Change

- a. The number of votes cast for each candidate, as indicated by the highest continuing ranking on each ballot, must be counted. If a candidate's vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold, that candidate is declared elected and the tabulation is complete. If no candidate's vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold, a new round begins and the tabulation must continue as described in clause b.
- a. The number of votes cast for each candidate, as indicated by the highest continuing ranking on each ballot, must be counted. If a candidate's candidate, other than an undeclared write-in candidate, has a vote total that is equal to or greater than the threshold, that candidate is declared elected and the tabulation is complete. If no candidate's candidate, other than an undeclared write-in candidate, has a vote total that is equal to or greater than the threshold, a new round begins and the tabulation must continue as described in clause b.

### Renumbering

Was 167.60(a)(1)a, now 167.60(c)(1)a

Administrative/Housekeeping Change relative to RCV enhancement: write-ins

- b. All candidates for whom it is mathematically impossible to be elected must be defeated simultaneously. Votes for the defeated candidates must be transferred to each ballot's next-ranked continuing candidate. If no candidate can be defeated mathematically, the tabulation must continue as described in clause c. Otherwise, the tabulation must continue as described in clause d.
- At the beginning of the second round only, all b. undeclared write-in candidates and all candidates for whom it is mathematically impossible to be elected must be defeated simultaneously. For rounds subsequent to the second round, all All-candidates for whom it is mathematically impossible to be elected must be defeated simultaneously. Votes for the defeated candidates must be transferred to each ballot's next-ranked continuing candidate, except votes for candidates defeated in the final round are not transferred if, by their defeat, the number of continuing candidates is reduced to one. If no candidate can be defeated mathematically under this clause, the tabulation must continue as described in clause c. Otherwise, the tabulation must continue as described in clause d.

### Renumbering

Was 167.60(a)(1)b, now 167.60(c)(1)b

Administrative/Housekeeping Change relative to RCV enhancement: write-ins

# Administrative/Housekeeping Change

Same tabulation procedures for single- and multiple-seat elections.

- c. The candidate with the fewest votes is defeated. Votes for the defeated candidate must be transferred to each ballot's next-ranked continuing candidate. Ties between candidates with the fewest votes must immediately and publicly be decided by lot by the chief election official at the ranked-choice voting tabulation center. The candidate chosen by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount.
- c. The candidate with the fewest votes is defeated. Votes for the defeated candidates must be transferred to each ballot's next-ranked continuing candidate, except votes for candidates defeated in the final round are not transferred if, by their defeat, the number of continuing candidates is reduced to one. Ties between candidates with the fewest votes must immediately and publicly be decided by lot by the chief election official at the ranked-choice voting tabulation center. The candidate chosen by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount.

### Renumbering

Was 167.60(a)(1)c, now 167.60(c)(1)c

## Administrative/Housekeeping Change

Same tabulation procedures for single- and multiple-seat elections.

- d. The procedures in clauses a. to c. must be repeated until one (1) candidate reaches the threshold, or until only two (2) continuing candidates remain. If only two (2) candidates remain, the candidate with the most votes must be elected. In the case of a tie between two (2) continuing candidates, the tie must be decided by lot as provided in Minneapolis Charter Chapter 2, Section 12. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount.
- d. The procedures in clauses a. to c. must be repeated until one (1) candidate reaches the threshold, or until only two (2) continuing candidates remain one (1) continuing candidate remains. If only two (2) candidates remain one (1) continuing candidate remains, the that continuing candidate with the most votes must be elected. In the case of a tie between two (2) or more continuing candidates, the tie must be decided by lot as provided in Minneapolis Charter Chapter 2, Section 12. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount. A tied candidate chosen by lot must be defeated. When only one (1) continuing candidate remains after a tie has been decided by lot, that continuing candidate must be elected and the votes of the tied candidate chosen by lot will be retained.

### Renumbering

Was 167.60(a)(1)d, now 167.60(c)(1)d

## Administrative/Housekeeping Change

Same tabulation procedures for single- and multiple-seat elections.

	(2) When a single skipped ranking, overvote or repeat	Renumbering
	candidate ranking is encountered on a ballot, that	Was 167.60(a)(2), now
(2) When a single skipped ranking is encountered on a	ballot shall count towards the next non-skipped ranking	167.60(c)(2)
ballot, that ballot shall count towards the next non-	highest continuing ranking that is not a skipped	
,	ranking, an overvote or repeat candidate ranking. If any	
skipped ranking. If any ballot cannot be advanced	ballot cannot be advanced because no further	RCV enhancement: Voter intent
because no further continuing candidates are ranked on that ballot, or because a voter has skipped more	continuing candidates are ranked on that ballot, or	Clarifies voter intent specific to
	because a voter has skipped more than one (1) ranking	RCV to eliminate inconsistent
than one (1) ranking or because an undervote,	or because an undervote, overvote, or duplicate	rules. Adopts a principle that
overvote, or duplicate ranking is encountered, the	ranking is encountered, the only votes for further	when a skipped ranking, overvote
ballot shall not count towards any candidate in that round or in subsequent rounds for the office being	continuing candidates that are ranked on that ballot	or repeat candidate is
counted.	are either overvotes or repeat candidate rankings, the	encountered in a ranking, the
counted.	ballot shall not count towards any candidate in that	ballot's next highest ranked
	round or in subsequent rounds for the office being	continuing candidate will be
	counted.	used.
167.70 Tabulation of votes; multiple-seat		
elections	New Language	Notes
Old Language		
		Note for section 167.70(a):
See note for explanation of changes to 167.70(a)		Except for the first paragraph,
		which is unchanged, this section
		has been amended and moved to
		167.70(c). See below for
		renumbering and changes.

sequentially as follows.	sequentially as follows:	Change
sequentially as follows:	and publicly declared. Each round must proceed	Administrative/Housekeeping
and publicly declared. Each round must proceed	office to be counted. The threshold must be calculated	
office to be counted. The threshold must be calculated	tabulation center must proceed in rounds for each	
tabulation center must proceed in rounds for each	(1) Tabulation of votes at the ranked-choice voting	Was 167.70(a)1, now 167.70(c)1
(1) Tabulation of votes at the ranked-choice voting	(c) Tabulation of Round(s).	Renumbering
	in clause (c), shall be done.	
	number of seats to be filled, a tabulation, as described	
	the maximum possible threshold is less than the	
	candidate, whose vote total is equal to or greater than	
	other than any undeclared or declared write-in	
	tabulation is complete. If the number of candidates,	
	those candidates are declared elected and the	
	threshold is equal to the number of seats to be filled,	choice results
None	equal to or greater than the maximum possible	based on election night first
None	or declared write-in candidate, whose vote total is	Process to determine winners
	the number of candidates, other than any undeclared	Night Results
	maximum possible threshold must be determined. If	RCV enhancement: Election
	will be the sum of the number one ranked votes. The	
	<u>Under the first ranked choice tabulation, the vote total</u>	
	choice tabulation will consist of a first round only.	
	tabulation as described in clause (c). A first ranked	
	tabulation shall be done under this clause before a	
	(b) First ranked choice tabulation. A first ranked choice	

		-
a.	The number of votes cast for each candidate for the current round must be counted. If the number of candidates whose vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold is equal to the number of seats to be filled, those candidates who are continuing candidates are elected and the tabulation is complete. If the number of candidates whose vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold is not equal to the number of seats to be filled, a new round begins and the tabulation must continue as described in clause b.	
b.	Surplus votes for any candidates whose vote total	

a. The number of votes cast for each candidate for the current round must be counted. If the number of candidates, other than any undeclared write-in candidate, whose vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold is equal to the number of seats to be filled, those candidates who are continuing candidates are elected and the tabulation is complete. If the number of candidates, other than any undeclared write-in candidate, whose vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold is not equal to the number of seats to be filled, a new round begins and the tabulation must continue as described in clause b.

# Renumbering Was 167.70(a)(1)a, now

Was 167.70(a)(1)a, now 167.70(c)(1)a

Administrative/Housekeeping Change relative to RCV enhancement: write-ins

- Surplus votes for any candidates whose vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold must be calculated.
- Surplus votes for any candidates whose vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold must be calculated.

#### Renumbering

Was 167.70(a)(1)b, now 167.70(c)(1)b

- c. After any surplus votes are calculated but not yet transferred, all candidates for whom it is mathematically impossible to be elected must be defeated simultaneously. Votes for the defeated candidates must be transferred to each ballot's nextranked continuing candidate. If no candidate can be defeated mathematically, the tabulation must continue as described in clause d. Otherwise, the tabulation must continue as described in clause a.
- c. After At the beginning of the second round only, after any surplus votes are calculated but not yet transferred, all undeclared write-in candidates and all candidates for whom it is mathematically impossible to be elected must be defeated simultaneously. For rounds subsequent to the second round, after any surplus votes are calculated but not yet transferred, all candidates for whom it is mathematically impossible to be elected must be defeated simultaneously. Votes for the defeated candidates must be transferred to each ballot's next-ranked continuing candidate, except votes for candidates defeated in the final round are not transferred if, by their defeat, the number of continuing candidates is reduced to the number of seats yet to be filled. If no candidate can be defeated mathematically under this clause, the tabulation must continue as described in clause d. Otherwise, the tabulation must continue as described in clause a.

### Renumbering

Was 167.70(a)(1)c, now 167.70(c)(1)c

Administrative/Housekeeping Change relative to RCV enhancement: write-ins

Administrative/Housekeeping Change Same tabulation procedures for single- and multiple-seat elections.

- d. The transfer value of each vote cast for an elected candidate must be transferred to the next continuing candidate on that ballot. The candidate with the largest surplus is declared elected and that candidate's surplus is transferred. A tie between two (2) or more candidates must immediately and publicly be resolved by lot by the chief election official at the ranked-choice voting tabulation center. The surplus of the candidate chosen by lot must be transferred before other transfers are made. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount. If no candidate has a surplus, the tabulation must continue as described in clause e. Otherwise, the tabulation must continue as described in clause a.
- d. The transfer value of each vote cast for an elected candidate must be transferred to the next continuing candidate on that ballot. The candidate with the largest surplus is declared elected and that candidate's surplus is transferred. A tie between two (2) or more candidates must immediately and publicly be resolved by lot by the chief election official at the ranked-choice voting tabulation center. The surplus of the candidate chosen by lot must be transferred before other transfers are made. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount. The transfer value of each vote cast for an elected candidate must be transferred to the next continuing candidate on that ballot. If no candidate has a surplus, the tabulation must continue as described in clause e. Otherwise, the tabulation must continue as described in clause a.

Renumbering
Was 167.70(a)(1)d, now
167.70(c)(1)d

Administrative/Housekeeping Change

- e. If there are no transferable surplus votes, the candidate with the fewest votes is defeated. Votes for a defeated candidate are transferred at their transfer value to each ballot's next-ranked continuing candidate. Ties between candidates with the fewest votes must be decided by lot, and the candidate chosen by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount.
- e. If there are no transferable surplus votes, the candidate with the fewest votes is defeated. Votes for a defeated candidate are transferred at their transfer value to each ballot's next-ranked continuing candidate, except votes for candidates defeated in the final round are not transferred if, by their defeat, the number of continuing candidates is reduced to the number of seats yet to be filled. Ties between candidates with the fewest votes must be decided by lot, and the candidate chosen by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount.

### Renumbering

Was 167.70(a)(1)e, now 167.70(c)(1)e

Administrative/Housekeeping Change Same tabulation procedures for single- and multiple-seat elections.

- f. The procedures in clauses a. to e. must be repeated until the number of candidates whose vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold is equal to the number of seats to be filled, or until the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of offices yet to be elected. If the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of offices yet to be elected, any remaining continuing candidates must be declared elected. In the case of a tie between two (2) continuing candidates, the tie must be decided by lot as provided in Minneapolis Charter Chapter 2, Section 12, and the candidate chosen by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount.
- f. The procedures in clauses a. to e. must be repeated until the number of candidates whose vote total is equal to or greater than the threshold is equal to the number of seats to be filled, or until the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of offices seats yet to be elected filled. If the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of offices seats yet to be elected filled, any remaining continuing candidates must be declared elected. In the case of a tie between two (2) or more continuing candidates, the tie must be decided by lot as provided in Minneapolis Charter Chapter 2, Section 12, and the candidate chosen by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount. Candidates defeated under this clause in the final round will retain their votes.
- **Renumbering**Was 167.70(a)(1)f, now
  167.70(c)(1)f

(2) When a single skipped ranking is encountered on a ballot, that ballot shall count towards the next non-skipped ranking. If any ballot cannot be advanced because no further continuing candidates are ranked on that ballot, or because a voter has skipped more than one (1) ranking or because an undervote, overvote, or duplicate ranking is encountered, the

ballot shall not count towards any candidate in that

round or in subsequent rounds for the office being

counted.

(2) When a single skipped ranking, overvote or repeat candidate ranking is encountered on a ballot, that ballot shall count towards the next non-skipped ranking highest continuing ranking that is not a skipped ranking, an overvote or repeat candidate ranking. If any ballot cannot be advanced because no further continuing candidates are ranked on that ballot, or because a voter has skipped more than one (1) ranking or because an undervote, overvote, or duplicate ranking is encountered, the only votes for further continuing candidates that are ranked on that ballot are either overvotes or repeat candidate rankings, the ballot shall not count towards any candidate in that round or in subsequent rounds for the office being counted.

Administrative/Housekeeping Change Same tabulation procedures for single- and multiple-seat elections.

Renumbering

Was 167.70(a)(2), now 167.70(c)(2)

Administrative/Housekeeping Change relative to RCV enhancement: Voter intent

167.90 Manual count Old Language  (a) Required recounts. A candidate defeated in the final round of tabulation may request a recount of the votes cast for the nomination or election to that office if the difference between the final round vote total for that candidate and for a winning candidate is less than one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent of the total votes counted for that office. In case of offices where two (2) or more seats are being filled from among all the candidates for the office, the one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent difference is between the elected candidate with the	New Language  (a) Required recounts. A candidate defeated in the final round of tabulation may request a recount of the votes cast for the nomination or election to that office if the difference between the final round vote total for that candidate and for a winning candidate is less than one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent of the total votes counted for that office less than the percentage threshold as provided by Minnesota Statutes, Section 204C.36. In case of offices where two (2) or more seats are being filled from among all the candidates for the office, the one-half (1/2)-of one (1) percent difference percentage threshold difference, as provided by	Administrative/Housekeeping Change: keeps ordinance in alignment with state statute
fewest votes and the candidate with the highest final round vote total from among the candidates who were not elected.	Minnesota Statutes, Section 204C.36, is between the elected candidate with the fewest votes and the candidate with the highest final round vote total from among the candidates who were not elected.	
167.100 Manual count Old Language	New Language	Notes
<b>167.100. Manual count procedures.</b> The chief election official shall establish administrative procedures for conduct of a manual count in accordance with rules for counting the votes contained in sections 167.60 and 167.70 of this chapter.	<b>167.100.</b> Manual count Count procedures. The chief election official shall establish administrative procedures for conduct of a manual count the tabulation of votes in accordance with rules for counting the votes contained in sections 167.50, 167.60 and 167.70 of this chapter.	Administrative/Housekeeping Change

167.130 Post-election review Old Language	New Language	Notes
<b>167.130.</b> Post-election review of voting system; ranked-choice voting elections. (a) Selection of test date; notice. Thirty (30) days before a ranked-choice election that will be conducted using electronic voting equipment to tabulate results, the chief election official must set the date, time, and place for conduct of a post-election review, and must also set the date, time and place for the random selection of contests to be reviewed.	167.130. Post-election review of voting system; ranked-choice voting elections and tabulation of results. (a) Selection of test date; notice. Thirty (30) days before a ranked choice election that will be conducted using electronic voting equipment to tabulate results, the chief election official must set the date, time, and place for conduct of a post-election review, and must also set the date, time and place for the random selection of contests to be reviewed. Post-election review is not required for a hand count election. At canvass, the chief election official must select by lot the offices and precincts to be reviewed and set the date, time and place for the post-election review.	Administrative/Housekeeping Change Clarification
(b) Scope and conduct of test. The post-election review must be conducted, in public, of a sample of votes cast for at least one (1) single-seat ranked-choice voting election for city council, if applicable, and at least one (1) multiple-seat ranked-choice voting election for either park board or board of estimate and taxation, if applicable. At least one (1) precinct selected in each review must have had at least one thousand five hundred (1,500) votes cast in the election.	(b) Scope and conduct of test. The post-election review must be conducted, in public, of a sample of votes ballots cast for at least one (1) single-seat ranked-choice voting election for city council, if applicable, and at least one (1) multiple-seat ranked-choice voting election for either park board or board of estimate and taxation, if applicable. At least one (1) precinct selected in each review must have had at least one thousand five hundred (1,500) votes cast in the election.	Administrative/Housekeeping Change

(c) Single seat test. No later than two (2) days following completion of the vote tabulation the chief election official shall select two (2) precincts by lot. Using the actual ballots cast in the two (2) precincts selected, the judges of the election shall conduct a manual count of votes cast for the office of council member using procedures called for in section 167.100 of this chapter and accompanying rules. The judges shall make a record of the votes cast and vote transfers made. Upon determining the outcome of the manual count, the judges shall perform a second test with the same ballots where votes cast are read and counted by the same voting equipment used in the precincts on election day, and shall determine the outcome of the count using the same software used to perform vote transfers at the ranked-choice counting center.

(c) Single seat test. No later than two (2) days following completion of the vote tabulation At canvass, the chief election official shall select, by lot, a total of two (2) precincts by lot. Using the actual ballots cast in the two (2) precincts selected, the judges of the election shall conduct a manual hand count of votes ballots cast for the office one or two offices of council member using. Using procedures called for in section 167.100 of this chapter and accompanying rules. The , the judges shall make a record of count and record the votes ballots cast and vote transfers made. Upon determining the outcome of the manual count, the judges shall perform a second test with the same ballots where votes cast are read and counted by the same voting equipment used in the precincts on election day, and shall determine the outcome of the count using the same software used to perform vote transfers at the rankedchoice counting center.

Administrative/Housekeeping Change Specifies procedures for post-election review.

(d) Multiple seat test. No later than two (2) days following completion of the vote tabulation, the chief election official shall select, by lot, two (2) precincts in a single ward. Using the actual ballots cast in the two (2) precincts selected, the judges of the election shall conduct a manual count of votes cast for a multiple seat office appearing on the ballot also to be determined by lot. Using procedures called for in section 167.100 of this chapter and accompanying rules, the judges shall the votes cast and perform vote transfers. Upon determining the outcome of the manual count, the judges shall perform a second test with the same ballots where votes cast are read and counted by the same voting equipment used in the precincts on election day, and shall determine the outcome of the count using the same software used to perform vote transfers at the ranked-choice voting tabulation center.

(d) Multiple seat test. No later than two (2) days following completion of the vote tabulation At canvass, the chief election official shall select, by lot, a total of two (2) precincts in a single ward. Using the actual ballots cast in the two (2) precincts selected, the judges of the election shall conduct a manual hand count of votes ballots cast for a multiple seat office appearing on the ballot either the office of park board or the office of board of estimate and taxation, also to be determined by lot. Using procedures called for in section 167.100 of this chapter and accompanying rules, the judges shall count and record the votes ballots cast and perform vote transfers. Upon determining the outcome of the manual count, the judges shall perform a second test with the same ballots where votes cast are read and counted by the same voting equipment used in the precincts on election day, and shall determine the outcome of the count using the same software used to perform vote transfers at the ranked-choice voting tabulation center.

Administrative/Housekeeping Change Specifies procedures for post-election review.

(e) Standard of acceptable performance by voting system. A comparison of the results compiled by the voting system with the results compiled by the judges of election performing the manual count must show that the results of the electronic voting system differed by no more than one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent from the manual count of the sample tested. Valid votes that have been marked by the voter outside the vote targets or using a manual marking device that cannot be read by the voting system must not be included in making the determination whether the voting system has met the standard of acceptable performance.

(e) Standard of acceptable performance by voting system. A comparison of the results compiled by the voting system with the results compiled by the judges of election performing the manual hand count must show that the results of the electronic voting system differed by no more than one half (1/2) of one (1) percent the applicable percentage threshold, as provided by Minnesota Statutes, Section 204C.36, from the manual hand count of the sample tested. Valid votes that have been marked by the voter outside the vote targets or using a manual marking device that cannot be read by the voting system must not be included in making the determination whether the voting system has met the standard of acceptable performance.

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#### (f) Additional review:

If the post-election review reveals a difference greater than one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent, in one (1) precinct, the post-election review official must, within two (2) days, conduct an additional review of two (2) more precincts in the same jurisdiction where the discrepancy was discovered. The chief election official must immediately publicly select by lot additional precincts for review. The additional review must be completed within two (2) days after the precincts are selected and the results immediately reported to the county auditor.

If the second review also indicates a difference in the vote totals compiled by the voting system that is greater than one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent, in one (1) precinct, from the result indicated by the post-election review, the chief election official must conduct a review of the ballots from all the remaining precincts in the contest being reviewed. This review must be completed no later than two (2) weeks after the election.

(g) Report of results. Upon completion of the postelection review, the chief election official must immediately report the results to the county auditor and be made results public.

- (f) Additional review if needed. Additional review(s) may be required as follows:
- (1) Additional precinct review. If the post-election review a test under clause (c) or (d) reveals a difference greater than one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent the applicable percentage threshold, as provided by Minnesota Statutes, Section 204C.36, in at least one (1) precinct of an office, the postelection review official must, within two (2) days. conduct an additional review of two (2) more precincts in the same jurisdiction where the discrepancy was discovered. The chief election official must immediately publicly select by lot two (2) additional precincts of the same office for review. The additional precinct review must be completed within two (2) days after the precincts are selected and the results immediately reported to the county auditor.
- (2) Additional office review. If the second additional precinct review also indicates a difference in the vote totals compiled by the voting system that is greater than one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent the applicable percentage threshold, as provided by Minnesota Statutes, Section 204C.36, in at least one (1) precinct, from the result indicated by the postelection review of an office, the chief election official must conduct a review of the ballots from all the remaining precincts in the contest office being reviewed. This review must be completed no later than two (2) weeks after the election canvass.
- (g) Report of results. Upon completion of the postelection review, the chief election official must immediately report the results to the county auditor and be made make those results public.

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(i) Effect on voting systems. If a voting system is found to have failed to record votes accurately and in the manner provided by this chapter, the voting system may not be used at another election until it has been	(i) Effect on voting systems. If a voting system is found to have failed to record votes accurately and in the manner provided by this chapter, the voting system may not be used at another election until it has been	Administrative/Housekeeping
approved for use by the county auditor, pursuant to Minnesota Statute Section 206.58. In addition, the county auditor may order the city to conduct a manual recount of all votes cast in the election.	approved for use by the county auditor, pursuant to Minnesota Statute Section 206.58. In addition, the county auditor may order the city to conduct a manual hand recount of all votes ballots cast in the election.	Change
(j) Penalties to voting equipment system vendor. If the voting system failure is attributable to either its design or to actions of the vendor, the vendor is liable for the cost of a manual recount ordered per section 167.130(i) and is liable for additional penalties imposed per agreement between the city and the vendor.	(j) Penalties to voting equipment system vendor. If the voting system failure is attributable to either its design or to actions of the vendor, the vendor is liable for the cost of a manual hand recount ordered per section 167.130(i) and is liable for additional penalties imposed per agreement between the city and the vendor.	Administrative/Housekeeping Change

vendor.